## SCHLEY'S RECORD SENT FOR PROMOTION BOARD REQUEST IT BE-

FORE DECIDING HIS CASE. They Ask for His Record While in Command of the Flying Squadron to Determine His Professional Fitness to Be a Rear Ad-miral Other New Rear Admirals Pass.

Washisoron, March 27.- As was expected. estion of the professional fitness of Rear Windeld Scott Schley for exercising the daties of his present grade in the navy, which he holds subject to examination, was brought forward to-day at the meeting of the Board of officers appointed to determine the mental moral and professional standing of Commissiones and Captains who were promoted to the grade of Rear Admiral brough the operation of the Naval Personnel law. An examination of Schiey's record by and disclosed that it was not complete. . Department was therefore asked to secure the ne cossary data. What the board wanted was a statement of Schley's services during the period of the Spanish-American ordence with the regulations pet the Navy Department tele-Admiral Sampson, as the Comthird of the naval force on the -tation, to send Schley's record ut tithe time he ceased to be under Sampcommunated. Admiral Sampson is at male a and his answer to the de-

the Promoti n B and assembled at the Navy Department this morning and proceeded immediately to business. The board consists of he three senior hear Admirals of the navy, deNair, Howell and Howison. It had before it he recopis on the in the department of the moral and mental standing of ose temmederes and Cartains who, under f the Personnel act, were nomigated to the Senate for promotion to the grade All these nominations were confirmed and the issue of commissions to the officers affected is dependent on the findings motion Board. The official records Those whose qualifications for promotion were inquired into are Rear Admirals George C. Remey, Norman H. Farquhar, chn C. Watern, Henry B. Robeson, Win-Stlas Caser, William T. Samp-Bartlett J. Cromwell, John W. Philip. Francis d Hugginson, Henry F. Picking, Fred rick Rodgers, Louis Kempff and George W Summer. The records of Farquhar, Robeson, Casey, Sampson, Cromwell, Philip, Higginson, Picking, Bodgers and Kempff were indorsed situout question, the board voting in each case to recommend to the department that

case to recommend to the department that they be bromoted.

Adminial Summer's record showed that a few years ago he had been tried by court-martial and consisted of the charge of carelessness in the decking of the cruiser Columbia, then under his command, at Southambton, England, The Columbia sustained some injuries in the deck. Cap. Summer was sentenced to suspension for say months, but the board decided, in view of the fact that he had been honorably restored to duty before the period of his suspension expred, that his court-martial record should not be held to prevent his chances of promotion, and he was accordingly passed.

Although the work of promotion boards charged with passing on the qualifications of efficers eligible for advancement to the grade of hear Admiral has always been regarded as pertunctor), the board which assembled at the Nayl becartment to-day could not well overlock the references in official reports to the conduct of Admiral Scaley while in command of the firing squadron off the south coast of Cuba. All these reports, which have become smillar to new bapter readers, were examined by the board. After some discussion of Schley's ease, it was decided that, as the record of of Cuba. All these reports, which have become familiar to new-paper readers, were examined by the board. After some discussion of Schley's case. It was decided that, as the record of schley's delay at Cienfuezos, his uncertain magements while under orders to proceed to Santiago, his telegram to the Navy Department that he could not obey the department's orders to blockade Santiago harbor and was obliged to proceed to Key West for coal, Sampson's reference to Schley's "reprehensible conduct" and secretary Long's indorsement of it, and all the other official records in his case, dealt with marters antecedent to the recommendation of secretary Long that Schley be advanced six numbers for his services in the war and the President's monumation of him to be a Rear Admiral in accordance with that recommendation, the board's would be compelled to accept the Secretary's action and the President's indorsement of it as evidence that Schley was entitled to become a licar Admiral.

The board discovered, however, that the official records of Schley, Remey and Watson were not complete. No question had been raised as to the professional, moral and mental fitness of Remey and Watson, and they would have been passed by the board if all the resords relating to their services had been at hand. The maxil regulations require that the Commanders into the for inval stations shall turnish to the Navy Department every six monts a statement of the professional standing of the officers under their command. Remey, as commander of the North Cuban blockading division and subsequently of the Eastern squadron, and subsequently of the Eastern squadron, and solder assessment of the Resord for the Eastern squadron, and solder assessment of the commanders if eastern squadron and subsequently of the Eastern squadron, and solder assessment of the commanders of the solders and solders assessment of the commanders the commanders of the North Cuban blockading division and subsequently of the Eastern squadron, and solders assessment and coffice of the s

West, Warson as commander of the North Cuban blockading division and subsequently of the Eastern squadron, and Schley as commander of the flying squadron and subsequently as the record in command of Sampson during the were all subsidinate to Sampson during the war with Spain. The records failed to show that Sampson had furnished the semi-annual statement concerning the standing of these tires officers covering the period of actual hostifities. As it was necessary for the board to have these before it to complete its examination of the standing of Remey, Watson and Schley, the Navy Bepartment was requested to secure the required information from Admiral Sampson. board met again this afternoon, but

## FOLUNTEERS LEAVING CUBA. Five Army Transports Clear from Havana

Loaded with Troops. WASHINGTON, March 27,-These movements. of transports were reported to the War Department by Chief Quartermaster Humphrey The Olivette left Havana on the 25th with tipilicers and 123 men of the Second South Carolina for Port Tampa en route to Savannah. The San Antonio left on the 26th with 13 officers and 411 men of the Fourth Viginia for Savannah. The Vigilance left on the 25th with 48 officers and 1,000 men of the First North Carolina for Savannah. The Kirk-pairrik cleared yesterday with 26 officers and 511 men and the Flarida with 15 officers and 541 men and the Florida with 15 officers and 250 men of the First Texas for Galveston. The 120 men of the cleared yesterday with 12 officers and 138 men of the Second South Carolina and Inflient and Islamen of the Fourth Virginia for Port Tampa en route to Savannah.

## Appointments in the Census Bureau.

Washington, March 27 -Prof. Walter E. Wilcox of Cornell Inforsity has been apdenief statistician of the twelfth census. He is an expert teacher of statistical methods. will not be required to assume his new es until the close of the academic year in William T. Powell, son of Prof. Powell, Supermentened at Schools in the District of Columbia has been algorithed a clerk of class 2, in tharge at the examination of applicants for Eleastments in the Census Bureau. This is Figuried as virtually placing the examinations for the bureau in the hands of Prof. Powell.

## Washington Notes.

Washiverey, March 27. The Navy Bepart-but received a cable despatch to-day an-councing that the cruser Raileigh, on her way and Monta in New York, had left Ponta Bel-lake Layal in the Azores. Some level in the Azores.

Some level in the Azores.

Some level level has gone to Fort Monroe, there he will sold his family. He expects to really from the department about a week, but pulse court to-day George Smithson, as level lev

Bear The Sun in Mind Horaca and Carriages for sale or exchange. You reach Statement by advertising in The Sus. - Adv. THE ARMY BEEF CONTRACT.

Edwin C. Swift of Swift & Co. Contradicts Gen. Eagan's Testimony. WASHINGTON, March 27.- The court of iniry appointed to investigate Gen. Miles's charges about the beef supply of the army re-turned to Washington yesterday, and Col Davis.

Recorder of the court, immediately arranged

for a session this afternoon. Edwin C. Swift, Vice-President of Swift & Co., was the first witness. Replying to Col. Davis he said he represented Swift A Co. in the making of the contracts for the refrigerated neef to be provided the troops in Cuba and Porto Rico. He came to Washington at the time the contract was to be made, because he was informed that Gen. Eagan wanted to see some officer of the company. He had had in-terviews with Gen. Eagan, and Gen. Eagan informed him at one of them that he was about to award the contract to Swift & Co. The question of refrigerating plants on the vessels was also discussed, particularly with reference to the time it would take to fit up a ship with a

refrigerating apparatus. Q .- Was Swift & Co. required to furnish a refrigerating apparatus for army ships? A.—
They were required to de so by their contract.
Q.—Was the question of erecting refrigerating plants in Cuba and Porto Rico discussed? A.—In a general way Gen. Eagan said he should want us to erect refrigerating plants at seaport towns in Cuba and Porto Rico. He said that he wanted to establish a three-day service so that the ships would arrive at the

ports three days apart. Q.-Did you see the contract or a draft of it while here? A.—Yes, sir; at the first interview Gen, Eagan said he would be able at the next interview to present me with a copy of the draft of the contract. It was on June 29.

next interview to present me with a copy of the draft of the contract. It was on June 20. I never had anything to do with anything but the Sandrago contract. The first objection I made to it was that it might require us to deliver beef by lighter. I told them I could not deliver beef that would be in good condition unless sidetracks of rallroads were run to the wharves where the ship lay.

Mr. Swift said he also objected to a requirement that the itrn should build refrigerating plants larger than might be moved.

Col. Davis showed the winess a copy of the contract and asked him to tell what parts of it brought to his mind any discussion with tien. Engan about the contract's provisions.

"All our discussion," he replied, "was that we were to furnish beef to the seaport cities and towns. Our conversation was based on our having refrigerators built at those points on shore. It was agreed that the refrigerators should be sufficient for a seventy-two hours supply. That was, however, to be the maximum time for which we were to be responsible for the good condition of the beef in the refrigerator, and twenty-four hours outside of the refrigerator with proper care. I told him that we could not undertake to deliver beef away from the coast. This was because of the character of the country. The General said he would exceet the beef rations to be delivered to the agents of the Government daily."

Col. Davis—Does the clause in the contract express your understanding of it? A.—My understanding was that it was to be east seventy two hours after delivery from the ship.

The witness was next examined by Major Lee, counsel for Gen. Miles, who wanted to know who was present at the first interview, and if the details of the contract were discussed at that time.

Mr. Swift gave the names of two other representatives of Swift & Co. who were present and said that no details of the contract were discussed at that time.

Q.—Was any reference made to any process by which the meat was to be kept in good condition? A.—There was only the

dition? A.—There was only the state of any process.

Q.—Did he ask you if you had any process by which you could keep the beef in good condition? A.—He did not.

Maior Lee went over the clause in the contract with reference to the time that the beef should keep cliciting the information that the beef should keep in the shore refrigerators seventy-two hours after delivery from the ship and twenty-four hours after delivery to the troops, it being understood that proper care should be taken of the meat in its delivery after leaving the refrigerator.

Major Lee called attention to the testimony of Gen. Eagan before the court that the seventy-two hours from the refrigerator on shore.

"At the time I thought tien. Eagan understood the contract os I did," said Mr. Swift, "but in view of his testimony I should say Gen. Eagan is now mistaken."

"He says the part about twenty-four hours creet in as a cierical error," continued Major Lee.

"That can't be so," emphatically responded

That can't be so," emphatically responded Mr. Swift. "That clause was but in there because of my objection to what preceded it." Major Lee wanted to know if the delivery of refrigerated beef to the troops in Cuba was not

where the control of the troops in the translation experiment.

"Not at all," said the witness.

Q.—It was the first time, was it not? A.—Yes, but it was not an experiment.

Mr. Swift explained to the court that refrigerated heef would keep longer in a tropical climate than native killed beef. The latter would spoil even before the animal heat was out of it. It would sholl at the bone, while the former would only spoil at the bone, while the former would only spoil at the bone, while the would be quite a long time before it would be spoiled clear through.

Gen. Davis loquired of the witness about the change made in the draft of the contract in

kind of trade was growing at the expense of the other.

"Yes," was the answer, "the dressed beef trade is growing much more thin the live beef trade. The best trade of London is in dressed beef."

Mr. Swift was followed by Charles F. Barry, travelling salesman for Swift & Co., who testified to conversations between Gen. Eagan and Mr. Gadner of Swift & Co. about the transportation of beef on steamers and how the steamers were to be refrigerated.

himself and Gen. Eagan and Mr. Gadner of Swift & Co. about the transportation of beef on steamers and how the steamers were to be refrigerated.

Mr. Barry said his understanding of the seventy-two-hour clause in the contract was that it applied only to seventy-two hours in the refrigerator on shore. Mr. E. C. Swift thought it best to have the twenty-four-hour clause in the contract and it was inserted. It was not thought that Swift & Co. could undertake to guarantee the keeping in good condition of the beef more than twenty-four hours after it left the refrigerator. Mr. Barry said that he and Gen. Eagan promised that it should be well protected and properly handled. It was even suggested that where regiments might want to keep a supply of the beef a shed should be huilt with open sides, the meat to be covered with tarpaulins and blankets.

Major Lee, in cross-examining the witness, asked if in his interviews with Gen. Eagan any suggestion was made about the processing of beef. Mr. Barry replied that Gen. Eagan any showed him one day a letter from a man named Powell offering a process for the keeping of the beef. Gen. Eagan complained of the many offers of ideas received by him. "His manner was such that I judged he was disgusted with the prop sition to process beef. He was after the refrigerator beef only."

Major Lee asked if Swift & Co. 's responsibility did not end when the beef was delivered to the commissary from the refrigerator on shore. The witness replied that technically such responsibility did end there.

The court than went into executive session to discuss the further summoning of witnesses, a list of whom Col. Davis submitted. It is believed that the work of the control we seem he leaved that the work of the court will be concluded within the next ten days or two weeks. Few more important witnesses remain to be examined. It is certain that Dr. Daly and Gen. Eagan will be recalled.

## RODY O'MEARA CONVICTED.

A Man from Ohio Sent to the Pentientiary for Housebreaking.

WASHINGTON, March 27. Rody O'Meara was put on trial on the charge of housebreaking to-day before Justice Clabaugh in Criminal Court No. 1. The defendant, it is said, came to Washington some time ago from Cleveland, O., seeking an appointment as Captain of the Watch at the Census Bureau. He is also said a have strong political influence, and is into have strong political influence, and is indersed by Senator Mark Hanna and Col Dick.
The jury, after being out about five minutes,
returned a verdier of guilty.
The defendant asked to plend to the Court
for mercy on account of his past good record.
His appeal was cloquent and pathetic, and was
listened to in perfect silence by the court and
the large growd of size takers. When the trisoner had finished his appeal dustice Claimigh
said that he had learned something of the past
pected of the defendant, manely, that twice before he had been convicted in a criminal court.
He then sentenced O'Menza to five years inprisonment in the penitentiary at Moundsville, W. Va.

Dropped Dead in a Railroad Station. Alexander K. Beidman, 50 years old, of Broad treet and Elizabeth avenue, Elizabeth, a clork in the New Jersey Central Railroad freight office at Communipaw, was taken if yesterday and started to go home. On reaching the pas-senger waiting room he dropped dead on the

Fate of the trusts of tilling in The Fortist, Alger cartoon. Out to the east to

TRANSFERS MOLINEUX CASE

This May Put Over for a Month the Motion

GARDINER HAS IT TAKEN AWAY FROM

to Dismiss the Indictment-Woman Iden-tified Who Went to a Jersey Hotel with Barnet-She Has Not Figured in the Case. District Attorney Gardiner has sprung a little oker on Weeks & Battle, counsel for Roland . Molineux, who had planned to move to-day in the General Sessions for the dismissal of the murder indictment filed against Molineux.

neux case to the Criminal Branch of the Su-Mr. Weeks heard of it yesterday afternoon, although it was made on Friday. On Saturday Mr. Weeks had filed a formal notice to the District Attorney that he would move before Judge Blanchard in the General Sessions on Tuesday for the dismissal of the indictment against Molineux. Mr. Weeks would have gone into the General Sessions to-day to make his motion had he not learned yesterday afternoon that Major Gardiner had transferred the

case to the Supreme Court.

Mr. Weeks hurried to the Criminal Court building and tried to see Major Gardiner. The Major kept out of the way. Mr. Weeks then wrote out an application addressed to Major Gardiner, in which he asked the District Attorney to waive all rights so far as a new notice was concerned, and to consider the old notice good enough to let him know that a motion for the dismissal of the indictment would be made in the Sucreme Court this morning. If the District Attorney desires to be obliging he will accept the notice of Saturday as applying to a motion to be made in the Supreme Court. The probabilities are, however, that he will wait until counsel serves him with a notice to the effect that motion will be made in the Supreme Court. If this notice is served. it must be served within forty-eight hours of the time set for the making of the motion. There may be no April term of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. In such a case Mr. Weeks will have been baffled by the Dis-

Branch of the Supreme Court. In such a case Mr. Weeks will have been baffled by the District Attorney.

"I cannot understand the District Attorney's action," said Mr. Weeks ast night. "I understand that Judge Bianchard was not consulted, but that the District Attorney went directly to Justice Williams, sitting in the Supreme Court, and there made application to have the case transferred. The application was granted and Justice Williams issued the order making the transfer. This is the first time that ever I heard of a transfer before a plea had been entered. To morrow I will go before Justice Williams if the District Attorney agrees to it and move for a dismissal of the indictment."

Detective Sergeant McCafferty called at the District Attorney's office yesterday and informed him that the woman who had visited the Washington Hotel in Jersey (lity with Henry C. Barnet a number of times in 1857 and 1898 was certainly not a woman who has figured in the poison case. The woman who had been there, he said, was another woman, whose husband resides in a small New Jersey town. She left a parasol behind her at the hotel and McCafferty got that and the hotel register and brought them over here. The parasol was left at the hotel in the summer of 1838. It is made of striped silk. When opened it shows a white border. Then comes a stripe of green running around it, and next to this is a stripe of white, then a stripe of purple, then a stripe of purple, then a stripe of purple, then a stripe of the hotel in the summor of the handle. The handle is studded with knots of the natural wood.

Mr. Hamblen, the proprietor of the hotel. "It is not true that Mr. Barnet brought different women to my hotel as his wife. He always brought the same woman, and I never had

It is not true that Mr. Barnet brought dif-ferent women to my hotel as his wife. He al-ways brought the same woman, and I never had reason to suspect that she was not his wife. The Mrs. Barne: who was known at my hotel might easily be identified by my head waiter or by the bell boys who served her."

### DEATHS OF SOLDIERS.

Reports from Gen. Otis at Manila and from Gen. Brooke at Havana.

Washington, March 27.—The usual weekly death report sent from Manila by Gen. Otis was received this morning. The list follows: March 17-William Tracey, private Company C. First Idaho, drowned, ageldental; Joseph L. Walker, private, Company B, First Tennessee, variola, March 18-Hugh P, McClellan, private. Company I. Fourteenth Infantry, appendicitis Bernard J. Smith, musician, band. First Colorado, variola. March 19-William J. Harnei, private, Company L. Fourth Infantry, typhoid. March 20-William Wallace, private, Company L. First Tennessee, variola: Edward R. Pynchon, private, Company K. First Colorado, from wound in action: Benjamin Hubbard, private, Company G. Fourteenth Infantry, mundice: Henry Leimbacher, private, Com cany G. First Washington, drowned, accidental. March 22-Milton S. Melse, private, Company D. First Washington, from wounds in action. March 23-Hornee McCardie, private, Level South Device, various

cen. Davis loquired of the witness about the change made in the draft of the contract in response to his objections, and was told that the original draft was changed in verbings until it finally conformed to its present form.

Col. Gillesp'e—Who originated this time limit? A.—The first I heard of the time limit was when I was asked how long refrigerator beet would keen in the refrigerator on shore.

Recorder Davis, referring to the expert trade in live beef and in dressed beef, asked if one kind of trade was growing at the expense of the other.

"Yes," was the answer, "the dressed beef trade is growing much more thin the live beef trade. The best trade of London is in dressed beef."

Mr. Swift was followed by Charles F. Barry, travelling salesman for Swift & Co., who testified to conversations between Gen. Eagan and Mr. Gadner of Swift & Co. about the transportation of beef on steamers and how the steamers were to be declarable. These death reports were received from Gen. Brooke at Havana, dated March 28. Havana, March 22. Private Henry K. Smith. Company K. Eighth Cavalry, triveling Georgia, typhoid.

Santiago, March 22. Private Walter Verrett, Santiago, March 22. Private Walter Verrett, Santiago, March 22. Private Anderson Godehall. Campany E. Ninth Immunes, gunshot, thorax, Camp Columbia, March 23. Edward J. Keough, Identified to Conversations between Gen. Eagan and Mr. Gadner of Swift & Co. about the steamers were to be death reports were received from Gen. Brooke at Havana, dated March 29. Havana, March 22. Private Henry K. Smith. Company K. Eighth Cavalry, trivelled to conversations between Gen. Eagan and Mr. Swift & Co. about the steamers and how the steamers were to conversations. First Colorado, dysentery.

Havana, March 23. Florate Colorado, dysentery.

Smith. Comrany B. Eighth Infantry, gunshot from civilian.

Santiago, March 22. Private Walter Verrett, Santiago, March 22. Private Anderson Godehall. Company B. Nith Immunes, gunshot, thoracle of the converting to the converting to the converting to the Flood. Quartermaster's employee, nephritis parenchyitous.

> REAR ADMIRAL ROBESON TO RETIRE. He Falls in the Physical Examination and Applies for Retirement.

WASHINGTON, March 27.-Rear Admiral Henry B. Robeson, who was appointed to that grade after nomination to and confirmation by the Senate, subject to passing an examination into his mental, moral, professional and physical fitness for promotion, has been found physically disqualified to perform the duties of Rear Admiral and has applied for retirement. An interesting question involving the empluments Admiral Robeson will receive while on the retired list must be decided by the Judge Advocate General of the Navy or the Comptroller of the Treasury. The Personnel law abolished the active grade of Commodore in the navy and provided that all officers holding Commodores' commissions should be appointed commodores commissions should be appointed to be Rear Admirals. The Rear Admirals, eighteen in number, were divided evenly into two classes, those of the first class to receive the retired pay of the second class to receive the retired pay of Brigadier-tenerals of the army. Admiral Robeson was a Commodore when the Personnel law was enacted and apparently has the right, under the privilege of being retired with three-fourths of the sen pay of the next higher grade, to draw the retired pay of a Rear Admiral of the first class. It has not been determined, however, whether Commodores who apply for retirement as Rear Admirals shall receive the retired pay of the first or the second class, and this question will doubtlass be brought forward in determining what emoluments Admiral Robeson shall receive while on the retired list. The Board of Rear Admirals appointed to examine candidates for promotion to that grade examined the official record of Admiral Robeson basined the official record of Admiral Robeson has not been well for some time, and has been unable to perform active service. He was relaced on waiting orders on March 10, 1888. His retirement will result in the promotion to the grade of Rear Admiral of the first class.

New Jersey Traction Companies Elect Discovery of the service of the same three of the Naval Examining Board. to be Rear Admirals. The Rear Admirals,

President L. F. C. Young in the First National Bank building and chose A. J. Cassatt, E. F. C. Young, Thomas Polan, P. A. B. Widerer, John Young, Thomas Polan, P. A. B. Widerer, John D. Crimmins, J. Beossevelt Shanisy, Leslie D. Ward, W. L. Likins, John F. Dryden, Peter Hauck, John F. Kehne, F. O. Matthlessen, David Young, George F. Perkins and A. Q. Garretson. The Consolidated Company's election, held in B. M. Shaniev's office, in Exchange place, resulted in the choice of C. A. Griscom, R. C. Jenkinson, Jeremiah O. Rourke, Thomas F. Hyan, Elisha B. Gaddis, Almeric H. Paget, B. M. Shaniev, Leslie F. Ward, Albert Jennings, Henry Lembeck, William J. Davis, B. M. Shaniev, Jr., John E. McArthur, Dudley Farrand and James K. Corbiere. The directors of each company will elect officers in a few days.

## FAREWELL STEAM MOTORS!

Brooklyn Elevated Road Preparing to Run Its Cars by Electric Power.

Plans are under way for the improvement of the Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad, which last week became a part of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system. The most important change will be the substitution of electric for steam power. The three-rail electric system, such as is in use on the bridge, will be put up on all the lines. Work will begin at once on the Fifth avenue line, and will be completed, it is expeeted, within six weeks. The work of putting up electric lights in place of gas and oil in the stations was beauty yesterday. Elevators to carry passengers from the street to the plat-forms are to be creeted at the principal sta-tions. It is estimated that the improvements contemplated will cost between \$2,000,000 and \$1,000,000. The joker consisted of a transfer of the Moll-

\$1,000,000.

It is said that the new management will introduce some important changes in the operations of both the surface and elevated cars over the bridge. Elevated cars running through to Manhattan may be discontinued, and there is to be a considerable decrease in the number of trolley cars operated on the bridge. The surface lines are to be used chiefly for the accommodation of short-distance riders, while persons living in the suburbs will be encouraged to use the clevated traips. It is expected that, in a short time, the Long Island Ballroad will also be included in the Brooklyn Bapid Transit system.

HER HEAD "FULL OF BULLETS."

Delusion of a Woman Who Wants to He Doctored by the German Emperor. While one of the Christopher street ferryboats was on her way to Hoboken shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday morning a middle-aged

woman attracted attention in the indies' cabin by exclaiming: "I own this boat, and it must take me to the Kaiser."

The woman then walked about the cabin

The woman then walked about the cabin telling everybody that Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany had given her \$500,000 with which to purchase a boat and go to Germany. "My head is full of bullets from the navy," she said, "and the Kaiser promised to perform an operation to get them out.

When the ferryload arrived at Hoboken the woman remained in the cabin and returned to this city. She was still in the cabin when the boat got back to Hoboken. She was taken to Police Headquarters. She gave her name as Katherine kranz and said that her father was proorletor of the Union Hill Hotel in Honesdale, Pa. She was held for examination by the County Physician.

CHIME FOR TRINITY, NEWPORT. Given as a Memorial of Their Sister by Miss

Jane Whiting and Mrs. Sara Rives. NEWPORT, R. I., March 27 .- Miss Jane Whiting sented to Trinity Church, Newport, a chime of sented to Trimity Church. Newport, a chime of seven hells. The hells are now being placed in position so that they may be ready for use by Easter. The largest hell is inscribed as follows: This chime of hells has been presented to Trimity Church by Jane Whiting and Sara Rives in loving memory of their sixter, Amelia Whiting Davis, who died oth June, 1868.

Make a joy ful noise unto the Lord, all the earth: Make a loud noise, and rejoice, and sing praise. Paalms, xeviii., 4.

LOWER FREIGHT RATES FOR EXPORT.

Interstate Commerce Commission Decides That It is Not a Violation of Law.

WASHINGTON, March 27.-The Interstate Commerce Commission to-day announced its decision in the suit of Edward Kemble against the Boston and Albany Railroad Company and others, involving the legality of lower rates for export than for domestic consignments. The petition is dismissed, the commission deciding that lower rates for export are not in violation of the long and short haul clause of the Interstate Commerce act. It is not, the decision says, a violation of the net to regulate commerce to make a lower rate to the port of export upon traffic which is exported than upon that which is locally consumed, for the export rate is in essence the division of a through rate. The decision of the commission in the import rate case having been overruled by the United States Supreme Court, it follows that carriers are not, as a matter of law, prohibited from making rates from points in the United States to points in foreign countries, or from points in foreign countries to points in the United States, of which the inland division, or share accruing to carriers within the United States, is less than the tariff rate of such carriers on domestic shipments of similar commodities. Through tariffs showing total charges on export traffic from interior points in the United States to foreign destinations cannot, owing to the fluctuation in ocean rates, usually be determined and published in accordance with section 6 of the act to regulate commerce; and if the inland carrier publishes and maintains its division of the through export rate, it apparently does all that it can do and all that it is required to do under that section. of the long and short haul clause of the

PENSIONERS IN THE SPANISH WAR

Dropped from the Rolls When They Entered WASHINGTON, March 27.-The Pension Bureau is now returning to the rolls the names of pensioners who enlisted in the war with Spain. While it is a matter of surprise that a man could be disabled as to draw a pension and yet pass the physicians when examined for enlistment as a perfectly sound man, the bureau ment as a periocity sound man, the bureau sees nothing humorous about it. The fact that the physicians of the army beards had declared a man sound has no weight with the Pension Bureau. The law provides that the pensioner must make affldavit when drawing his money that he is not engaged in the military or naval service of the United States at that time. This statute caused all pensioners entering the army to be States at that time. This statute caused all pensioners entering the army to be dropped from the rolls. It provides, however, that a pensioner dropped from the rolls for any cause whatever can apply for reinstatement, and on examination by a medical board which reports him as entitled to go back on the rolls he is reinstated. So it is expected that as soon as the pensioners in the army are mustered out they will apply for reinstatement and go back on the rolls. The pensioners dropped and reduced during the latter part of Cleveland's Administration have been applying for reinstatement and for increases of their pensions, and a large number have been restored or have had their pensions increased to the original rating.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, March 27.-These army orders MARHACTON, Blatch 24. These army orders have been issued:

Capt. Hram M. Chittenden, Corps of Engineers, in addition to his present duties, to assume charge of the improvements of the Yellow-tone National Park, relieving Capt. James B. Erwin, Fourth Cavalry, superintendent of the park, Order directing First Lieut. William Newman, Pirst Infantry, to join his regiment is suspended. Capt. Alfred M. Paliner, Assistant Quartermaster, to duty as Depot Quartermaster at Santiago, relieving Capt. John T. Knight, Assistant Quartermaster. Col. William H. Fowell, Ninth Intantry, to his home to await returnment from a dive service. First Lieut Thomas A. Pearre, seventh infantry, from Fort sherilan to Join his company.

First Lieut Chomes A. Pearre, seventh infantry, to Fert Sheridan for temporary duty.

Capt. John A. Lockwood and First Lieut, Thomas H. Slavers, Fourth Cavalry, detailed as members, and First Lieut, John P. Haus, Third Artillery, as Recorder of the Easinting Board at San Francisco, vice (24), Henry C. Deues, third Artillery, Capt. Charles B. thompson, Assistant Quartermaster, and First Lieut, Livald J. Bumbough, Third Artillery, Capt. Charles B. thompson, Assistant Quartermaster, and First Lieut, Jould J. Bumbough, Third Artillery, Capt. Charles B. thempson, Assistant Quartermaster, and First Lieut, Livald J. Bumbough, Third Artillery, Capt. Charles B. thempson in the Philippine Islands. Capt. Frank E. Artiler, Fourtieenth Infantry, relevad as Chief Mustering Other for Gregom and Washington and the publish of Schulery, Recorder Charles, Reinery E. Stuart, Ordneboe Department, Capt. Frank E. M. Stuart, Ordneboe Department, have been issued: dincy I. Stuart, Ordnance Department, mington, Del., to Dover, N. J., to consult appointed to examine candidates for promotion to that grade examined the afficial record of Admiral Robeson to-day, and found that he was professionally, mentally and morally qualified for advancement.

Admiral Robeson has not been well for some time, and has been unable to perform active service. He was riaced on waiting orders on March 10, 1884. His retirement will result in the promotion to the grade of Rear Admiral of Capt. Benjamin F. Day, a member of the Naval Franching Board.

New Jersey Traction Companies Elect Discussional State of the Service of the Service of the Service and on companies to the local threath Infantry.

New Jersey Traction Companies Elect Discussional State of the Service of the Service of the Service and on companies. Fort Motter that the support station.

The North Jersey Street Railway Company and the Consolidated Traction Company, whose lines are leased to the North Jersey Company, elected directors yesterday. The North Jersey Company is stockholders met in the office of President E. F. C. Young in the First National Bank building and chose A. J. Cassatt, E. F. C.

Massachusetts Central's Lense.

Boston, March 27 .- The movement to break the lease of the Massachusette Central Railroad to the Boston and Maine for the purpose, it is said, of placing the former in a position where it may be obtained by the Vanderbilts to com plete a system into Boston via Northampton, took another step this afternoon when the Massachusetts Central directors appointed a committee to consider the suit to break the lease proposed by common share holders. It is understood that the common share holders will bring suit for the release of the road, whatever may be the action of the directors.

HEIRESS LOST IN THE FIRE?

MISSING CHAMBERMAID SOUGHT—HER

CLAIM TO A FORTUNE, Friend Who Advertised for Ber After Vainly Looking for Her Body at the Morgue Beceives Word from a Law Firm That the Girl Has Inherited Property.

Mabel Alice McAdam, a chambermaid emloyed at the Windsor Hotel at the time of the fire, has not been seen since and her friends believe she was one of the victims of the disaster. Yesterday Miss McGee of 224 Second avenue, a friend of the missing girl, received a letter from a firm of lawyers at 100 Broadway stating that Miss McAdam had inherited valuable property out West.

Miss McGee has been a regular visitor at the Morgue in the hope of identifying one of the bodies found in the ruins as that of her friend. She is the assistant housekeeper of the Broadway Central Hotel. When she made her usual fruitless visit last night she said that about a year ago Miss MeAdam applied for work at the Broadway Central and was employed by her as a chambermald. The girl was about 25 years old and her bearing was in marked contrast with that of her assoclates.

About six weeks ago Miss McAdam resigned, her friend said, saying that she was going to Toronto, Canada, to visit her aunt, Miss McGee, who had been attracted by the girl's evident refinement, asked her to stay a few days at her house before going to Toronto and she accepted the invitation. Later, while preparing her trunk for the journey at Miss Molice's house, she showed the latter a package of legal papers and asked her to take care of them in case anything happened to her, For some reason unknown to Miss McGee, however, the girl did not go to Canada, but be-came employed as a chambermaid at the Wind-

From various conversations she had with the girl Miss McGee believes that she was the daughter of John McAdam of the firm of McAdam & Hayes, who iesale butchers and shinners of Chicago. She told Miss McGee that she left home four years ago to live with her aunt in Chicago. Her reason for doing so Miss McGee never ascertained. She made careful inquiries for the girl after the Windsorfire, but none of the employees of the hotel who were rescued remembered having seen her.

sor lire, but none of the employees of the hotel who were rescued remembered having seen her.

Last Monday Miss McGee inserted a personal in a morning paper asking for information regarding the girl. She did this in the hope that it would come to the notice of some of her relatives. Late vesterday afternoon Miss McGee go: a letter from the law firm mentioned saying that relatives had left Miss McAdam alarke amount of real estate in the West, together with bonds and railroad securities and \$11,000 in money. The letter asked Miss McGee to call at the firm's office this morning, when it was promised that further information would be given.

Miss McGee last night examined the fragments of shoes and feet found in the ruins on Sunday, but she could not identify any of them. Her friend, she said, wore an opal ring on her left hand and a handsome crescent brooch set with eight urquoises and one hanging as a pendant. Neither of these has been found among the valuables recovered from the ruins.

GRUESOME JUDICIAL JEST.

Remark Inspired by an Italian Who Used an Axe on an Apple Stealer.

Guisanto Tricenti, who keeps a fruit stand at First street and Park avenue, Hoboken, was ommitted to the Hudson County Jail by Reorder Stanton yesterday for assaulting John Steffins, 24 years old, of 1017 Park avenue, with an axe. Steffins is in St. Mary's Hospital with a fractured skull.
When the axe was shown to Tricenti he said that he had struck Steffins with it because Steffins had stolen an apple from his stand.
"What do you use that axe for?" asked the Recorder. "For opening cocoanuts," answered the pris-

oner.
"And you succeeded pretty well in opening one 'eccoanut' with it, didn't you?" remarked the Recorder.

SHOT FROM IMPULSE.

George Barr Missed His Man, but Fright-

While George Grey of 260 Second street, lersey City, was waiking along Montgomery street yesterday evening, a man on the other street yesterday evening, a man on the other side of the street drew a revolver and fired two shots at him. Both missed. The man was arrested. He said he was George Barr of East Orange street. Newark. He admitted having fired the shots and said he was setzed with a sudden impulse to do so. He had no grievance against Grey; in fact, he had never seen him hefore. Grey was much frightened. The prisoner acted and talked sanely and did not seem to have been drinking.

FIRE PERIL IN SKYSCRAPERS.

Inspection Ordered of All Buildings More Fire Commissioner Scannell issued orders to the foremen of all engine companies in the city yesterday to make an inspection of all build-He prepared a list of questions the foremen are required to answer. The questions are in reference to the auxiliary fire equipment in the high buildings, the exposure to fires on the outside and the means of escape for the inmates in case of fire.

The Rev. Mr. Hissom Accused by His Son. WHEELING, W. Va., March 27.-The Rev. J. R. Hissom, one of the wealthlest oil operators in the Sisterville field, was arrested this afternoon on a charge of attempting to bribe a wit-ness to testify against his son, Dr. S. K. Hissom, whom he desired to place in an insane asylum. The charge of bribery is to be followed by one of perjury and by a third charge the nature of which has not been announced.

Jersey City Schools Closed for the First Time in Holy Week.

All the public schools in Jersey City were closed vester inv. the Board of Education having passed a resolution that no sessions should be held during Holy Week. The action of the board has caused much comment, as it is the first time such a thing has been done.



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simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the Cali-FORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Fig. has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauscate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company -

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bottles of the ordinary kind.

STOLE CAPT, EVANS'S BEST BIBLE. Bogus Salvationist Arrested for Theft-Partly Guilty, He Said. Capt. Mary Evans of the Salvation Army

hendquarters appeared before Magistrate Kudlich in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday to charge Edward Hobby, 24 years old, of 118 Avenue D, with stealing her best Bible. Hobby went to the Salvation Army headquarters in West Fourteenth street about New Year's loaded with good resolutions and professions of penitence for sins committed. On the strength of these he was accepted as a recruit and assigned to distribute samplies among the poor. He used this opportunity to steal a Captain's uniform-not her own, Capt, Evans explained-and then started out to do covered, however, that something was wanting still to make him a complete Captain, namely, a Bible. And that was how Capt. Evans bea Bible. Ard that was been easily a victim.

Armed with her Bible and the stolen uniform Holby is said to have made rounds to large numbers of faithful soldiers, officers and sympathizers of the armory, who were keeping mer yand self-denial boxes. He collected the contents of these boxes, always being careful to give receipts for the money received, and is

contents of these boxes, always being careful to give receipts for the money received, and is said to have got about \$100 in that way.

"But how could this defendant be taken for a Captain? the court interrupted. "He looks like a boy.

"He is older than I am, your Honor," the complainant replied, blushing.

Hobby said that he was "partly guilty and partly not." The Court held him in \$500 bail for examination on Wednesday. THE REV. DR. CHAMBLISS RESIGNS.

Gives as Reasons His Years and Length of Service in the Pulpit.

ORANGE, N. J., March 27. The Rev. Dr. John A. Chambliss presented his resignation yesterday as paster of the Hawthorne Avenue Baptist Church, East Orange. In his letter of resignation he said that it seemed to him that a man approaching 60 years of age and having held a pastorate for a long term of years should resign. He would probably engage, he said, in literary pursuits.

Since Sept. 1, 1880, Dr. Chambliss has been pastor of the church. He had formerly been a professor in a Southern college and a pastor During his ministry a large and handsome has been erected, and congregation and bastor have worked in complete harmony. Dr. Cham bliss is a North Carolinian and the son of a minister. He was a Chaplain in the Confeder minister. He was a Chaplain in the Confederate Army, and was with Lee when the latter surrendered to teraut. He is henorary Chaplain of Gatling can Company A. N. G. M., of East Orange, and when the war with Spain began he invited the men to attend services in his church, and tool them it the command was called into service he would go with it to fight for the henor of the reinited nation.

Dr. Chambliss's resignation will be asserted to take offer about June 1, as he assert his congregation not to make any effort to induce him to reconsider his determination.

WAKEMAN COURTS INVESTIGATION.

Appointments at the l'ablic Stores. Wilbur F. Wakeman, Appealsor of the Port. his administration in his absence, that he would give the fullest opportunity to every one for an investigation. He understood that the mittee to look into the delays said to have oncurred in handling merchandise in the Public Stores, and he proposed to ad this committee as much as he could.

"The past two months," said Mr. Wakeman, "have been the basiest time the castoma authorities have ever known and some delay has been unavoidable. As to the charge that there have been any irregularities in the civil service area atments, I deny it absolutely. Buring the rush it is possible some me who man has been appointed a lab der, us a orfuge, and then assigned to clerical

A Heat, Light and Power Company Acquires Property.

Jamas a, March 27 - There was filed in the

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METHODISTS WANT REFORMS.

Longer Pastoral Term and Changes in Articles of Faith Advocated. At the meeting of the Methodist ministers in

Brookian yesterday, the Rev. Dr. Charles S. Wing advocated the abolition of the fiveyear pastoral term limit. He said: probability of a long term would develop the preacher; it would encourage pastor and got back from Forida resterday. He said, re-garding the attacks that have been made on and yeaths, and it would lengthen the period of active ministry for able men, and make out-side good thous less attractive." Dr. Wing also

and positions less attractive. Dr. only and a two attention in the General Conference and reform in the election of Bishors.

The leve Dr. John T. McFarland said that the twenty-ties articles of faith in the discipline were archive, and not in keeping with the vital life of the present day church It was now time to secure in some way a re-

## Women and Mothers BEST APPRECIATE CUTICURA SOAP.

Its remarkable emothers, cleansing and purifying properties warrant its use in the form of washes or solutions for annoying irritations, office of the Queens County Clerk to-day a deed inflammations, and chadlegs, for ulcerative of sale of a plot of land at Astoria, which was weaknesses, or too free or offensive perspiraconveyed by Patrick Ward to the Astoria Heat.
Light and Power Company for \$50,000. The property is on Riker avenue, between Lawrence street and Debevoise avenue, and extends to the centre line of Berrian Ereck.